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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Inspection at Barbados, West Indies, of laborers for work on the Isthmian canal—Officer of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service requested by Canal Commission to examine and certify laborers.

The following is received from Assistant Surgeon Ward, under date of January 2 and 18:

Mr. W. J. Karner, assistant engineer to the chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, arrived at Barbados on Saturday from Colon by the Royal Mail.

He called at the consulate soon after his arrival and brought letters of introduction from Mr. John P. Wallace, the chief engineer, to the consul and to the vice and deputy consul at this port.

It is the intention of this gentleman to remain a fortnight or more in Barbados to look over the territory and to negotiate for the deportation of laborers from Barbados to the Canal Zone, subject to the approval of his department.

There are several emigration agents at this port licensed for that purpose by the Barbadian government. One of these agents has written several letters to General Davis relative to the deportation of laborers, but it is still a mooted question whether the necessary labor will come through their hands or those of a special agent appointed by the Canal Commission. Such an appointment, I presume, could be made without the slightest objection from the government of Barbados.

In any event, if laborers are shipped from this port for the Canal Zone I believe that a thorough physical examination should be made and that a certificate should be issued by the medical officer of the Service at this port to each person before he is permitted to leave Barbados as a contract laborer.

In accordance with the Bureau circular letter, November 5, 1904, all will have to have certificates of vaccination from the service medical officer at this port, and I believe that those specially deported for labor should have certificates of good physical condition, to prevent the introduction into the Canal Zone of cases of leprosy, dysentery, ankylostomiasis, and filariasis, which would, sooner or

later, render a man unfit for work, not to speak of the undesirability of such individuals from a sanitary standpoint.

If some such examination is not made by physicians who have no personal interest in the emigrants, and who are looking out only for the public health of the United States and its dependencies, the importation of large bodies of men into the Canal Zone will be positively dangerous, notwithstanding the fact that the quarantinable diseases will be stopped at quarantine. This work unquestionably could best be done by the medical officers of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service stationed at ports whence such contract labor is deported.

JANUARY 18, 1905.

On the 13th instant, W. J. Karner, representing the Isthmian Canal Commission of the United States, made a request to me, by letter (copy inclosed), that I make a physical examination of all men recruited as laborers here for work on the Panama Canal, and that I certify to the same.

In reply (copy also inclosed) I informed him that while awaiting your approval I would be pleased to comply with his request, and suggested a form of certificate of physical health and identification that might be issued by me to each laborer. This certificate (one inclosed) was accepted by Mr. Karner (letter of acceptance inclosed), and Mr. Brewster, the emigration agent employed to recruit these laborers, was directed to have 1,000 printed.

Hereafter each applicant will be required to undergo a physical examination by me before he is permitted to sign the "service contract," and the certificate issued will be attached to each original contract after execution.

Since beginning this work I have examined 60 men and rejected 18.

[Inclosure.]

BARBADOS, WEST INDIES, *January 13, 1905.*

Asst. Surg. WILLIAM K. WARD,
Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service,
Barbados, West Indies.

SIR: Representing the Isthmian Canal Commission of the United States, I have arranged with the government of Barbados to recruit laborers here for work on the Panama Canal.

I understand it is necessary for these laborers to have a certificate of successful vaccination from you to permit them to land at Colon, and as their acceptance for employment by me is based largely on their physical condition, I respectfully request that you include in your examination of these men the physical examination required by the Canal Commission to insure their acceptance as canal employees, and that you certify to the same.

I have the honor to be, yours, with great respect,

W. J. KARNER,
Representing the Isthmian Canal Commission
of the United States.

INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Mar. 4, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	206
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 40; persons inspected on footbridge, 3,359.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended March 4, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 258; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 76; inspection 2 Pullman special excursionists, 34; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 412 pieces.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, as follows:

Week ended March 4, 1905: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 16; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 1,085; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 36; immigrants and others vaccinated, 32; Pullman coaches from Mexico disinfected upon entry, 14.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended March 4, 1905. Passengers inspected, 214; immigrants inspected, 54; immigrants deported, medical reason, 1; nonmedical reasons, 4.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*Stockton.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including 4 from tuberculosis.

GEORGIA—*Macon.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000; white, 19,000, colored, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 69; white, 22, colored, 47, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

LOUISIANA—*Baton Rouge.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 30, including 1 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 39,310. Total number of deaths, 29, including whooping cough 1 and 4 from tuberculosis.

Worcester.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 128,-286. Total number of deaths, 186, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended February 25, 1905, from 68 observers, indicate that smallpox was more than usually prevalent, and pneumonia, scarlet fever, erysipelas, intermittent fever, measles, enteric fever, cholera morbus, diphtheria, inflammation of bowels, remittent fever, puerperal fever, meningitis, whooping cough, inflammation of brain, and dysentery were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 6, diphtheria at 26, measles at 35, scarlet fever at 48, enteric fever at 51, smallpox at 68, pneumonia at 80, and phthisis pulmonalis at 187 places.

MINNESOTA—*Winona.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 685,000; white, 643,000; colored, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 1,003; white, 905, colored, 99, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 6, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, smallpox 7, and 155 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—*Helena.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Concord.*—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Franklin.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 8. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of January, 1905, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,918,000, show a total of 11,896 deaths, including diphtheria 260, enteric fever 104, measles 59, scarlet fever 103, whooping cough 45, and 1,169 from tuberculosis.

The Monthly Bulletin for January says:

The total number of deaths reported to the department of health during January is 11,875, corresponding to a death rate of 18.5. Of these 2,200 were reported for the rural towns not separately specified in the Bulletin, which is a decrease of 200 from that of last January, but is the same as that of December last. Of these there is a decrease in diphtheria, an increase in whooping cough, and a material increase in consumption and pneumonia. The five large cities show an increase over the December mortality about the same relatively as in the rural towns, and for the State there are 400 more deaths than in December, and there is the same increase above the average mortality of the month. Of important causes of death, pneumonia caused 1,800 deaths, which is more than occurred in January last; consumption 1,166, or about the same as in the two months under comparison; Bright's disease 780, likewise almost identical. Of the epidemic diseases, cerebro-spinal meningitis caused 150

deaths, which is larger mortality than it has been since June, when its epidemic, prevailing in New York City, was still in progress, most of the current mortality being in that city. Typhoid fever caused about 100 deaths, which is less than for years in January, the average being 150 for the month. Measles and scarlet fever have a moderate mortality and are neither of them prevalent to any material extent in this State. Whooping cough is more generally prevalent, and the 45 deaths from it are distributed extensively. Diphtheria caused 260 deaths, which is a material decrease from the average and less than occurred in December or in January last. There were about 175 deaths reported from grippe outside of New York City and Buffalo, and this is considerably more than were reported in December. It is reported from all of the districts, and more, relatively, in the rural than the urban municipalities. Without doubt these reports but partially represent the full effect of the annually recurring prevalence of this disease at this season of the year. There has been no mortality for smallpox in this State since last October.

Saratoga.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 12,119. Total number of deaths, 24, including 2 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona.*—Month of February, 1905. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths, 72, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Dunmore.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 335,000. Total number of deaths, 392, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Reports of immigration at Baltimore.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 4, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 26	Stuttgart	Bremen	1,319
27	Brookline	Port Antonio	1
28	Templemore	Liverpool	1
Mar. 3	Chemnitz	Bremen	1,792
	Total		3,113

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 12, 1905, also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 6	Darmstadt	Bremen	1,530
11	Köln	do	1,694
	Total		3,224

BERTRAM N. STUMP, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigraton at Boston.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Boston, Mass., March 6, 1905.

Arrival of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended Saturday, March 4, 1905; also the names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Feb. 26	Admiral Farragut	Jamaica	3
28	Sachem	Liverpool	1
Mar. 2	Oxonian	Antwerp	1
3	Sardinian	Glasgow	5
3	Devonian	Liverpool	7
	Total		17

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Key West.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Key West, Fla., March 6, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 4, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 26	Gussie	Habana	22
27	Martinique	do	2
28	Olivette	do	9
Mar. 2	Mascotte	do	17
3	Gussie	do	25
3	Martinique	do	1
4	Olivette	do	7
	Total		53

JULIUS OTTO, *Immigrant Inspector in Charge.*

Report of immigration at New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of New York, March 13, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 11, 1905.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 5	La Lorraine	Havre	785
5	St. Paul	Southampton	667
5	König Albert	Genoa and Naples	1
6	Caronia	Liverpool and Queenstown	1,129
7	Zeeland	Antwerp	1,356
7	Oscar II	Copenhagen, etc	860
7	Mexico	Habana	15
9	Oceanic	Liverpool and Queenstown	993
9	Capri	Santos, etc	7
10	Königin Luise	Genoa and Naples	1,606
10	Nord America	do	1,110
10	Gerty	Trieste, Palermo	1,157
10	Parima	Barbados, etc	7
10	Graecia	Hamburg	1
10	Merchant Prince	Buenos Ayres	6
11	Napolitan Prince	Naples, Palermo, etc	1,093
11	Vigilancia	Habana, etc	7
11	Tintoretto	Rio de Janeiro, etc	58
	Total		10,858

ROBERT WATCHORN, *Commissioner.*

Report of immigration at Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Philadelphia, Pa., March 13, 1905.

Number of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended March 11, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 6	Carthaginian	Liverpool	15
7	Virginian	London	3
7	Friesland	Liverpool and Queenstown	484
9	La Flandre	Ghent	1
	Total		503

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

Report of immigration at Seattle.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Seattle, Wash., February 25, 1905.

Report of arrivals of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended February 25, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
1905. Feb. 25	Iyo Maru	Yokohama	29
	do	Kobe	20
	Total		49

WM. B. ESTELL,
Immigrant Inspector in Charge.

Inspection of immigrants.

MONTHLY.

Place.	Month.	Number of immigrants inspected.	Number of immigrants passed.	Number of immigrants rejected.	Number of immigrants certified for rejection on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases.	Remarks.
Columbia River, Oreg	Feb., 1905					No transactions.
Detroit, Mich	Feb., 1905	46	44	2	1	
Eagle Pass, Tex	Feb., 1905	210	183	27		
El Paso, Tex	Feb., 1905	2,247	2,243	4	3	
Gloucester, Mass	Feb., 1905					Do.
Mobile, Ala	Feb., 1905	25	25			
New Bedford, Mass	Feb., 1905					Do.
New Orleans, La	Feb., 1905	99	99	0	0	
New York, N. Y	Feb., 1905	52,189	15,851	338	42	
Ponce, P. R	Feb., 1905	17	17	0	0	
Port Townsend, Wash	Feb., 1905	23	23	20	14	1 held for observation.
San Diego, Cal	Feb., 1905	25	24	1	0	
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich	Feb., 1905	39	38	1	1	
Seattle, Wash	Feb., 1905	225	219	6	1	
Tacoma, Wash	Feb., 1905	4	3	1	1	

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va	Mar. 11			
2	Beaufort, N. C	do			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla	Mar. 4			
	Bocagrande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda	do			
5	Puntarasa	do			
6	Brunswick, Ga	do			
7	Cape Charles, Va	Mar. 11	U. S. S. New York	Mar. 4	Culebra
			U. S. S. Caesar	Mar. 9	Guantanamo
8	Cape Fear, N. C	Mar. 4			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla	Mar. 11			
10	Columbia River, Oreg	Mar. 4			
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla	Mar. 11			
12	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	do			
13	Eastport, Me.	Mar. 9			
14	Eureka, Cal	Mar. 4			
15	Grays Harbor, Wash	do			
16	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do			
17	Ketchikan, Alaska	Feb. 25			
18	Key West, Fla	Mar. 4			
19	Los Angeles, Cal	do			
20	Newbern, N. C	Mar. 11			
21	Nome, Alaska	Feb. 25			
22	Panama, Panama	Mar. 11			
23	Pascagoula, Miss	do			
24	Perth Amboy, N. J	do			
25	Port Angeles, Wash	Mar. 4			
26	Port Inglis, Fla	do			
27	Portland, Me	do			
28	Port Townsend, Wash	do			
29	Reedy Island, Del	Mar. 5			
	St. Georges Sound, Fla.—				
30	East Pass	Mar. 4			
31	West Pass	do			
32	St. Johns River, Fla	do			
33	San Diego, Cal	do			
34	San Francisco, Cal	do	U. S. S. Solace	Feb. 28	Cavite
35	San Pedro, Cal	do			
36	Santa Barbara, Cal	Mar. 4			
37	Santa Rosa, Fla	do	Rus. bk. John Gill[a]	Feb. 28	Rio de Janeiro
			Br. ss. E. O. Saltmarsh	Mar. 1	Tampico
38	Savannah, Ga	do			
39	Sitka, Alaska	Feb. 25			
40	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Mar. 4			
41	Southbend, Wash	Feb. 25			
		Mar. 4			
42	Tampa Bay, Fla	do			
43	Washington, N. C	Mar. 11			
	HAWAII:				
44	Hilo	Feb. 18			
45	Honolulu	Feb. 25	U. S. S. Solace	Feb. 21	Manila
46	Kahului	do			
47	Kihei	do			

[a] Previously reported.

and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions	
2				No report	
3				do	
4				No transactions	
5				No report	
6				do	
7	Hampton	Passed on medical officer's certificate.			5
	Norfolk	do			
8				No transactions	
9				No report	
10					2
11				No report	
12					1
13					15
14				No report	
15				No transactions	
16					1
17				No transactions	
18					8
19					1
20				No report	
21				do	
22				do	
23					14
24					3
25				No report	
26				No transactions	
27					4
28				Glandular examination, Am. ss. Lyra from Manila.	2
29				Glandular examination, Dan. ss. Nordfarer from Bombay, and Nor. ss. Nordkyn from Calcutta. Transactions of service performed at Philadelphia on account of ice in Delaware River.	28
30				No report	
31				do	
32					2
33					6
34	San Francisco	Passed on certificate of medical officer.	Feb. 27	2 vessels boarded and passed. Glandular examination, Br. ss. Stanley Dollar and Am. ss. Mongolia from Hongkong. Malaria on U. S. S. Solace.	11
35				No transactions	
36				do	
37	Pensacola	Held to discharge ballast and fumigate.			4
	do	Living apartment fumigated.	Mar. 1	Case malarial fever remanded to hospital.	
38				1 vessel boarded and passed. 1 vessel spoken and passed.	
39				No report	
40				No transactions	
41				do	
				do	
42					5
43				No transactions	
44					2
45	Honolulu	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Feb. 21		5
46				No transactions	
47				No report	

Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	HAWAII—Continued.				
48	Koloa	Feb. 18			
49	Lahaina	Feb. 25			
50	Mahukona	Feb. 18			
	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:				
51	Cebu	Jan. 28			
52	Iloilo	Feb. 4			
53	Jolo	Jan. 21			
54	Manila	Jan. 28			
55	Zamboanga	Jan. 14			
	PORTO RICO:				
56	Ponce	Mar. 4	Am. ss. Zulia	Mar. 1	Maracaibo
	San Juan	Mar. 4	Sp. ss. Antonio Lopeza	Feb. 24	Habana
57			U. S. S. Castine	Mar. 2	Santo Domingo
			Ger. ss. Scotia	Mar. 4	Curaçao
	Subports—				
58	Aguadilla	Feb. 25			
		Mar. 4			
59	Arecibo	do	Ger. ss. Scotia	Mar. 3	Aux Cayes
60	Arroyo	do			
61	Fajardo	do			
62	Humacao	do			
63	Mayaguez	do			

a Previously reported.

Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md	Mar. 11			
2	Bangor, Me	do			
3	Boston, Mass	do			
4	Charleston, S. C	Mar. 4			
5	Elizabeth River, Va	Mar. 11			
6	Galveston, Tex	Mar. 4			
7	Gardiner, Oreg	do			
8	Marcushook, Pa	Mar. 11			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala	Mar. 4			
10	New Bedford, Mass	Mar. 11			
11	New Orleans, La	Feb. 18	Dan. ss. M. C. Holm	Feb. 13	Newcastle on Tyne.
			Br. ss. Buffon	Feb. 17	Brazilian ports
			Br. ss. Dunholme	do	Newcastle on Tyne.
		Feb. 25	Br. ss. Lindenhall	Feb. 24	Pensacola
			Br. ss. Cycle	do	Barry
		Mar. 4	Br. ss. Ashfield	Feb. 28	Las Palmas
			Br. ss. Straits of Menai	Mar. 2	do
			Aus. ss. Proteo	Mar. 4	Pensacola
12	Newport News, Va	Mar. 11			
13	Newport, R. I	do			
14	New York, N. Y	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C	do			
17	Providence, R. I	do			
18	Quintana, Tex	do			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C	do			

and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
48				No report	
49				No transactions	
50					1
51				No report	
52				do	
53				do	
54				do	
55				do	
56	New York	Held in quarantine	Mar. 1	1 passenger for Ponce, immune, allowed to disembark.	
	Teneriffe	Held	Mar. 3		4
57	Orders	Passed on medical officer's certificate.	Mar. 2		
	St. Thomas	Held	Mar. 4		
58				No transactions	
				do	1
59	Arecibo	Held	Mar. 3	Via Jacmes, Santo Domingo, Macoris.	
60				No report	
61				do	
62					1
63				No transactions	

municipal quarantine stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4					2
5				No report	
6				do	
7				do	
8				do	
9				do	
10				do	
11	New Orleans	Disinfected	Feb. 13		
	do	do	Feb. 17		
	do	do	Feb. 18		
	do	do	Feb. 24		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	Feb. 28		
	do	do	Mar. 2		
	do	do	Mar. 4		
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 31, 1904, to March 17, 1905.

For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile	Dec. 19–Jan. 9	3		From vessels in port.
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Arkansas:				
Fort Smith	Dec. 11–17	1		
Pulaski County	Jan. 21			Present. Number of cases in Pulaski County from Sept. 1 to Dec. 20, 1904, 120, with 8 deaths.
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		6		
California:				
San Francisco	Jan. 22–Feb. 25	3		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		45	1	
Colorado:				
Adams County	Jan. 1–31	1		
Boulder County	Jan. 1–31	3		
Denver County	Jan. 1–31	2		
Garfield County	Dec. 1–31	11		
Gilpin County	Jan. 1–31	1		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1–31	1		
Lake County	Dec. 1–31	5		
Larimer County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	66		
Las Animas County	Dec. 1–31	1		
Park County	Jan. 1–31	1		
Pueblo County	Jan. 1–31	1		
Teller County	Jan. 1–31	10		
Weld County	Dec. 1–31	1		
Total for State		104		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		191		
District of Columbia:				
Washington	Dec. 18–Feb. 4	2		
Total for District		2		
Total for District, same period, 1904.		20		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	Dec. 18–Mar. 4	9		
Total for State		9		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		116		
Georgia:				
Macon	Jan. 22–28		1	
Total for State			1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		2	7	
Illinois:				
Chicago	Dec. 25–Mar. 11	181	26	
Danville	Dec. 18–Feb. 25	11	1	
Galesburg	Jan. 28–Feb. 25	4		
Peoria	Dec. 1–31	7		
Total for State		203	27	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		78	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Hammond	Feb. 22-28	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		22		
Kansas:				
Allen County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Anderson County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Atchison County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Bourbon County	Jan. 1-31	25		
Brown County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	115	1	
Cherokee County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cloud County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	12		
Coffey County	Dec. 1-31	5		
Crawford County	Jan. 1-31	19		
Ellis County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	149	1	
Franklin County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	28		
Geary County	Dec. 1-31	15		
Gove County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	34		
Graham County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	9		
Greenwood County	Dec. 1-31	3		
Harvey County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Jackson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Labette County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Lane County	Jan. 1-31	12		
Leavenworth County	Dec. 1-31	2		
Lincoln County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	75		
Linn County	Dec. 1-31	15	1	
Lyon County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	24		
McPherson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	94		
Marion County	Jan. 1-31	101		
Marshall County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Miami County	Dec. 1-31	48		Number for January not given.
Mitchell County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	37		
Montgomery County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Neosho County	Dec. 1-31	8		
Ness County	Dec. 1-31	30		
Osage County	Dec. 1-31	25		
Osborne County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	16		
Pawnee County	Jan. 1-31	8		
Phillips County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Pottawatomie County	Jan. 1-31			Number not reported.
Rawlins County	Jan. 1-31	41		
Reno County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	34		
Rooks County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Russell County	Jan. 1-31			Do.
Saline County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	53		
Shawnee County (Topeka included).	Dec. 1-Feb. 4	6		
Sheridan County	Jan. 1-31	7		
Thomas County	Jan. 1-31	5		
Trego County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Wabaunsee County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Wilson County	Dec. 1-31	7		
Woodson County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	7		
Wyandotte County	Dec. 1-31	41		
Total for State		1,139	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Kentucky:				
Louisville	Feb. 3-Mar. 9	11		
Total for State		11		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		53	14	
Louisiana:				
New Orleans	Dec. 18-Mar. 4	97	2	Thirty-five imported.
Total for State		97	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		27	5	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Maine:				
Madawaska Region	Dec. 1-31	2		
Perry	Feb. 1	1		
Total for State		3		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		85		
Massachusetts:				
Boston	Jan. 22-Feb. 25	4		
Everett	Jan. 1-14	5	1	
Hyde Park	Jan. 1-14	2		One case from ss. Cymric landing at Boston.
Lawrence	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	6		
Total for State		17	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		4		
Michigan:				
Detroit	Jan. 8-Mar. 11	18		
Grand Traverse County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Jackson County	Dec. 1-31		1	
Total for State		18	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		29	1	
Minnesota:				
Aitkin County	Dec. 20-26	9		
Beltrami County	Feb. 20-27	5		
Carlton County	Feb. 7-13	7		
Cass County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	8		
Clay County	Jan. 3-9	1		
Crow Wing County	Dec. 27-Feb. 19	19		
Dakota County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Fillmore County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	1		
Goodhue County	Jan. 10-23	2		
Hennepin County	Dec. 20-Feb. 27	19		
Houston County	Dec. 27-Jan. 2	9		
Itasca County	Jan. 31-Feb. 27	3		
Lake County	Jan. 24-Feb. 19	22		
Lesueur County	Feb. 13-19	3		
Lyon County	Jan. 17-30	5		
McLeod County	Dec. 27-Jan. 27	8		
Meeker County	Dec. 13-Jan. 30	11		
Morrison County	Dec. 20-Jan. 16	4		
Mower County	Jan. 3-Feb. 27	38	1	
Ottertail County	Dec. 13-Feb. 27	25		
Ramsey County	Dec. 27-Feb. 27	6		
Rice County	Dec. 13-Feb. 19	59		
St. Louis County	Dec. 27-Feb. 27	21		
Stearns County	Dec. 20-Feb. 27	162		
Stevens County	Jan. 17-23	1		
Todd County	Dec. 20-Feb. 27	79	2	
Wadena County	Dec. 27-Feb. 27	17		
Waseca County	Dec. 27-Jan. 16	9		
Wilkin County	Dec. 13-Feb. 13	2		
Winona County	Jan. 10-16	1		
Wright County	Jan. 31-Feb. 6	2		
Yellow Medicine County	Feb. 13-19	1		
Total for State		560	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		710	3	
Mississippi:				
Gulfport	Jan. 20	2		
Total for State		2		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Missouri:				
St. Louis	Dec. 18-Mar. 4	316	27	
Total for State		316	27	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		75	1	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Nebraska:				
Omaha	Feb. 12-Mar. 4	16		
Total for State		16		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1		
New Jersey:				
Camden	Jan. 1-7	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		44	6	
New York:				
Mount Vernon	Feb. 26-Mar. 11	2		
New York	Dec. 18-Mar. 4	20	3	
Total for State		22	3	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		46	3	
North Carolina:				
Anson County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Ashe County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Beaufort County	Nov. 1-30	17		
Bladen County	Nov. 1-30	14		
Cabarrus County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Camden County	Nov. 1-30	59		
Cherokee County	Nov. 1-30	25		
Clay County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Craven County	Nov. 1-30	12		
Durham County	Nov. 1-30	6		
Gaston County	Nov. 1-30			Present.
Greene County	Nov. 1-30	75		
Henderson County	Nov. 1-30	7		
Lenoir County	Nov. 1-30	26		
Mecklenburg County	Nov. 1-30	8		
New Hanover County (Wilmington included).	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	6		
Onslow County	Nov. 1-30	80		
Pender County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Person County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Pitt County	Nov. 1-30	38		
Richmond County	Nov. 1-30	4		
Robeson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rockingham County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rowan County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Rutherford County	Nov. 1-30	5		
Sampson County	Nov. 1-30	1		
Scotland County	Nov. 1-30			Do.
Union County	Nov. 1-30	24		
Wake County	Nov. 1-30	45		In southern part.
Warren County	Nov. 1-30	3		
Wayne County	Nov. 1-30	2		
Wilkes County	Nov. 1-30	7		
Total for State		482		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		478	2	
North Dakota:				
Barnes County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	3		
Cass County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	2		
Walsh County	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	1		
Total for State		6		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		158		
Ohio:				
Allen County	July 2-Dec. 10	19		
Athens County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Auglaize County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Belmont County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Champaign County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Columbiana County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	2		
Coshocton County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Crawford County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Cuyahoga County	July 2-Dec. 10	1	1	
Darke County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		
Erie County	July 2-Dec. 10	3		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Fairfield County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Franklin County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		
Greene County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Guernsey County	July 2-Dec. 10	32		
Hamilton County	Dec. 24-Jan. 6	8		
Lawrence County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Logan County	July 2-Dec. 10	49		
Lorain County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Lucas County	Nov. 5-Mar. 4	54		
Mahoning County	July 2-Dec. 10	2	1	
Meigs County	July 2-Dec. 10	4		
Miami County	July 2-Dec. 10	10		
Montgomery County	July 2-Feb. 11	2		
Muskingum County	July 2-Feb. 4	6		
Noble County	July 2-Dec. 10	103		
Perry County	July 2-Dec. 10	15		
Pickaway County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Pike County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Ross County	July 2-Dec. 10	110		
Scioto County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Stark County	Nov. 5-Dec. 10	1		
Summit County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Trumbull County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Tuscarawas County	July 2-Dec. 10	2		
Washington County	July 2-Dec. 10	1		
Wood County	July 2-Dec. 10	6		
Total for State		473	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,612	44	
Pennsylvania:				
Adams County	Jan. 1-31	6		
Allegheny County	Jan. 9-15	1		
Bedford County	Jan. 1-31	20		
Blair County	Feb. 3-11	1		
Cambria County	Jan. 1-Feb. 25	33		
Clearfield County	Jan. 1-31	64	1	
Center County	Jan. 1-31	23		
Dauphin County	Jan. 1-Feb. 18	25		
Fayette County	Jan. 1-31	4		
Jefferson County	Jan. 1-31	3		
Lancaster County	Jan. 1-31	2		
Lebanon County	Jan. 1-31	28		
Tioga County	Jan. 1-31	72		
York County	Jan. 1-31	45		
Total for State		327	1	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		1,694	200	
SUMMARY.				
Total reported	July 7, 1904	334	30	
Do	Aug. 25, 1904	113	3	
Do	Nov. 25, 1904	102	4	
Do	Dec. 15, 1904	409		
Grand total for period		958	37	
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904:				
Allegheny County		854	135	
Adams County		1		
Blair County		26	2	
Beaver County		36	5	
Bedford County		11		
Berks County		25		
Bradford County		43		
Bucks County		12		
Butler County		18		
Cambria County		42		
Clarion County		1		
Clearfield County		58		
Columbia County		39		
Center County		37		
Chester County		11		
Crawford County		9		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Statement showing the prevalence of smallpox in Pennsylvania during the fourteen months commencing Nov. 1, 1903, and ending Dec. 31, 1904—Continued.				
Cumberland County		3		
Carbon County		4		
Clinton County		2		
Dauphin County		150		40 cases reported in November occurred in October.
Erie County		171		
Fayette County		110	6	
Franklin County	Nov. 1–30, 1904	2		
Greene County		40		
Huntingdon County		1		
Indiana County		79		
Jefferson County		12	3	
Lackawanna County		12	3	
Lancaster County		7		
Lebanon County		131		
Lehigh County		222	1	
Luzerne County		19	1	
Lycoming County		28	3	
Mercer County		48	1	
Monroe County		3		
Montgomery County		35		
Northampton County		321		
Northumberland County		138	3	
Perry County		17		
Philadelphia County		1,599	325	
Schuylkill County		349	21	
Snyder County		1		
Somerset County		161		
Sullivan County		1		
Susquehanna County		8		
Tioga County		320		Outbreak began at Morris Run, Tioga County, in July, 1904, and was treated as chicken pox.
Union County		10		
Venango County		5		
Warren County		18	4	
Washington County		25		
Wayne County		142		
Westmoreland County		124	12	
York County		296		
Total		5,837	525	
South Carolina:				
Camden	Feb. 12–18	1		
Charleston	Dec. 11–Mar. 4	14		
Georgetown	Dec. 25–Jan. 26	33		
Greenville	Jan. 1–Mar. 4	24	11	
Total for State		72	11	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		26	2	
Tennessee:				
Memphis	Dec. 25–Mar. 11	107	2	Six cases imported.
Nashville	Dec. 18–Mar. 11	56		
Total for State		163	2	
Total for State, same period, 1904.		279	5	
Utah:				
Carbon County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	3		
Davis County	Jan. 1–31	2		
Salt Lake County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	118		
Sevier County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	43		
Summit County	Feb. 14	3		
Tooele County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	7		
Utah County	Jan. 1–31	5		
Weber County	Dec. 1–Jan. 31	2		
Total for State		183		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		15		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Washington:				
Adams County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Cowlitz County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Kittitas County	Dec. 1-31	1		
Lincoln County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Spokane County (Spokane)	Dec. 1-31	2		
Wallawalla County	Jan. 1-31	1		
Total for State		7		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		76	3	
West Virginia:				
Wheeling	Feb. 24-Mar. 4	1		
Total for State		1		
Total for State, same period, 1904.				
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee	Dec. 18-Mar. 4	119		
Total for State		119		
Total for State, same period, 1904.		101		
Grand total		4,361	85	
Grand total, same period, 1904.		6,080	303	

Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, January 7 to March 17, 1905.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Texas:				
Galveston	Dec. 31	2		From ss. Horatio from Para via Barbados.

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa	Mar. 11	38,973	19	1										
Baltimore, Md	do	508,957	216	37						2	1	1		
Berkeley, Cal	Mar. 4	13,214	4											
Binghamton, N. Y	Mar. 11	38,647	21	3										
Boston, Mass	do	560,892	214	36						1	1	2		
Brockton, Mass	Mar. 4	40,063	12	1						1				
Cambridge, Mass	do	91,886	32	4										
Camden, N. J	Mar. 11	75,935	28									2		
Camden, S. C	Mar. 4	2,241	1											
Chelsea, Mass	do	34,072	19	4										
Chicago, Ill	do	1,698,575	627	75		3				3	3	9	1	7
Do	Mar. 11	1,698,575	627	78		6				7	1	2	10	6
Chicopee, Mass	do	19,167	7	3										
Cleveland, Ohio	Mar. 10	381,766	140	14								5		
Clinton, Mass	Mar. 11	13,667	7	1										
Covington, Ky	do	42,938	19	3						1				
Danville, Ill	Mar. 4	16,354	8	1							1			
Dayton, Ohio	Mar. 11	85,333	21	4										
Detroit, Mich	Mar. 4	285,704	98											
Do	Mar. 11	285,704	118									2		
Dunkirk, N. Y	Mar. 4	11,616	6	1										
Elmira, N. Y	do	35,672	19											
Everett, Mass	do	24,336	4											
Fall River, Mass	Mar. 11	104,863	45	4									1	
Fitchburg, Mass	Mar. 4	31,531	14											
Galesburg, Ill	do	18,607	7											

Weekly mortality table, cities of the United States.—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Greenville, S. C	Mar. 4	11,860	7			4								
Hammond, Ind	Feb. 28	12,376												
Haverhill, Mass	Mar. 4	37,175	12	2										
Do	Mar. 11	37,175	11	2										
Homestead, Pa	Mar. 5	12,554	6											
Hyde Park, Mass	Mar. 4	13,244	3	1										
Jacksonville, Fla	....do	28,429	13	3										
Jersey City, N. J	Mar. 5	206,433	78	9						1		5	1	1
Johnstown, Pa	Mar. 11	35,936	15	1										
Lawrence, Mass	Mar. 4	62,559	21	3										
Lexington, Ky	....do	26,369	9	1										
Los Angeles, Cal	Feb. 25	102,479	76	16						1				
Louisville, Ky	Mar. 2	204,731	89	17										
Do	Mar. 9	204,731	98	13								1		
Lowell, Mass	Mar. 11	94,969	31	2									1	
Lynn, Mass	Mar. 4	68,513	33	2										
McKeesport, Pa	....do	34,227	14	1						1				
Macon, Ga	Feb. 25	22,746	6											
Malden, Mass	Mar. 4	33,664	7	1										
Manchester, N. H	....do	56,987	33	2										
Marlboro, Mass	....do	13,609	6	2										
Medford, Mass	Mar. 11	18,244	5											
Melrose, Mass	....do	12,962	6	1							1		1	
Memphis, Tenn	Mar. 4	102,320	60	6										
Do	Mar. 11	102,320	38	3						1				
Middletown, N. Y	Mar. 4	14,522	4											
Do	Mar. 11	14,522	8											
Milwaukee, Wis	Mar. 4	285,315	74	10							1	1		
Mount Vernon, N. Y	....do	21,228	12										1	
Do	Mar. 11	21,228	3											
Nashville, Tenn	Mar. 4	80,865	46	8						1				1
Do	Mar. 11	80,865	38	9										3
New Bedford, Mass	....do	63,442	27											
Newburyport, Mass	Mar. 4	14,478	7											
New Orleans, La	....do	287,104	148	30						1	1	1		
Newport, R. I	....do	22,034	10											
Newton, Mass	Mar. 11	33,587	11											
Niagara Falls, N. Y	Mar. 4	19,457	16	3										
Norristown, Pa	....do	22,265	19											
North Adams, Mass	Mar. 11	24,200	5											
Omaha, Nebr	Mar. 4	102,555	16											
Oneonta, N. Y	....do	7,147	2											
Philadelphia, Pa	Mar. 11	1,293,697	599	80						12	1	11		3
Plainfield, N. J	Mar. 4	15,369	3	1										
Portland, Me	....do	50,145	10	1										
Providence, R. I	Mar. 11	175,597	77							1		1		1
Quincy, Mass	Mar. 4	23,899	9	2										
Reading, Pa	Mar. 6	78,961		1										
San Francisco, Cal	Feb. 25	342,782	151	21						1				
Sioux Falls, S. Dak	Mar. 4	10,266	3											
Somerville, Mass	....do	61,643		1										
Do	Mar. 11	61,643	21	1										
South Bend, Ind	Mar. 4	35,999	14	1						1				1
Steelton, Pa	Mar. 11	12,068	5	1										
Tacoma, Wash	Mar. 4	37,714	16									1		
Taunton, Mass	....do	31,036	17	2							1	1		
Titusville, Pa	Mar. 11	8,244	5											
Toledo, Ohio	Mar. 4	131,822	42	5						1				
Trenton, N. J	Mar. 11	73,307												
Waltham, Mass	....do	23,481	10											
Weymouth, Mass	....do	11,324	5	1										
Wheeling, W. Va	Mar. 4	38,878	6							1				
Wichita, Kans	....do	24,671	7	1										
Williamsport, Pa	....do	28,757	7											
Wilmington, Del	Mar. 11	76,508	23	4								2		
Winona, Minn	Mar. 4	19,714	4	2										
Worcester, Mass	....do	118,421	44	2										
Yonkers, N. Y	....do	47,931	32	2							2			
Do	Mar. 11	47,931	22									1		
Zanesville, Ohio	Feb. 4	23,538	15	3										
Do	Feb. 11	23,538	7											
Do	Feb. 18	23,538	10							1				
Do	Feb. 25	23,538	8											

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals—Infectious diseases.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, January 23, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended January 21, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital one case was discharged recovered. No cases remain under treatment. One hundred and forty-seven rats (7 found dead) and 152 mice (5 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no case was discharged or died. Three cases remain under treatment. One hundred and twenty rats (33 found dead), 59 mice (20 found dead), and 3 cats were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 5 rats, 1 mouse, and 2 cats proved to be plague infected.

Other districts of the Colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and twenty-three rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town Harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 579 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, January 30, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended January 28, 1905, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,
Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native female on the 25th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native female died. No cases remain under treatment. One hundred and forty-six rats (6 found dead) and 182 mice (7 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 1 rat and 4 mice proved to be plague infected.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 1 European female was discharged. Two cases remain under treatment. Sixty-eight rats (28 found dead), 57 mice (17 found dead), and 11 cats were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 7 rats and 1 cat proved to be plague infected.

Other districts of the Colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Three hundred and twelve rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor Board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 457 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Return of cases of infectious disease in the Cape Division.

WEEK ENDED JANUARY 21, 1905.

Local authority.	Scarlet fever.		Diphtheria.		Enteric (typhoid) fever.		Erysipelas.		Tuberculosis.	
	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.
Cape Town						2	1		1	5
Woodstock	2									
Claremont					1					2
Simons Town			1							
Cape divisional council										3
Total	2		1		1	2	1		1	10

From the following local authorities no returns have been received: Green and Sea Point, Maitland, Mowbray, Rondebosch, Wynberg, and Kalk Bay municipalities and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow village management board.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

WEEK ENDED JANUARY 28, 1905.

Local authority.	Scarlet fever.		Enteric (typhoid) fever.		Erysipelas.		Tuberculosis.	
	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.	European.	Colored.
Cape Town			6			1	5	4
Woodstock	1			1			1	
Mowbray			1		1		2	
Claremont			1	1				
Wynberg			1					2
Kalk Bay	1							
Simons Town			1					
Cape divisional council								3
Total	2		10	2	1	1	8	9

From the following local authorities no returns have been received: Green and Sea Point, Maitland, Rondebosch municipalities and Glen Lily, Fairfield, and Parow village management board.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Brisbane—Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland and New South Wales.

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, January 14, 1905.

Plague bulletin, No. 2, for period January 6 to 12 o'clock noon January 14, 1905:

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Cases reported during period above mentioned, none; remaining under treatment, none; last case (fatal), January 2, 1905.

PLAGUE IN RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during period mentioned	725	289	1,014
Total examined at bacteriological institute	351	156	507
Total found infected	0	0	0

Date of last infected rat, January 5, 1905.
Date of previous infected rat, January 4, 1905.

PRECAUTIONS WITH REGARD TO SHIPPING.

Every vessel trading between Brisbane and northern ports, and between Townsville and other Queensland ports, is required to undergo fumigation to the satisfaction of the health officers at the respective terminal ports of call of every such vessel, and every interstate vessel is required to "fend off" from the wharves or piers at Brisbane and Townsville in the prescribed manner.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

BRISBANE, *January 21, 1905.*

Plague bulletin, No. 3, for period January 14 to 12 o'clock noon January 21, 1905:

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Cases reported during period above mentioned, none; remaining under treatment, none; last case (fatal), January 2, 1905.

PLAGUE IN RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during period mentioned	642	74	716
Total examined at bacteriological institute	302	52	354
Total found infected	3	0	3

Date of last infected rat, January 19, 1905.
Date of previous infected rat, January 14, 1905.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

BRISBANE, *January 28, 1905.*

Plague bulletin, No. 4, for period, January 21 to 12 o'clock noon, January 28, 1905:

PLAGUE IN MAN.

Cases reported during period above mentioned, 1; remaining under treatment, 1; last case, January 21, 1905.

PLAGUE IN RATS AND MICE.

	Rats.	Mice.	Total.
Total number destroyed during period mentioned	638	97	735
Total number examined at bacteriological institute	298	84	382
Total number found infected	0	0	0

Date of last infected rat, January 19, 1905. Date of previous infected rat, January 14, 1905.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.

Plague in New South Wales.

The government of New South Wales reports for the week ended the 28th ultimo that a second case of plague has occurred at Ulmarra in that State.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent La Guardia reports, February 26, as follows:

Steamship *Ultonia* sailed February 25 for New York; inspected and passed 1,551 steerage passengers, rejected 2; inspected and labeled 2,000 pieces small and 16 pieces large baggage; disinfected 21 pieces (used feathers).

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox—Last case of plague discharged and plague hospital closed.

Consul Furniss reports, January 28 and February 4, 11, and 16, as follows:

During the week ended January 28, 1905, 56 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were as follows: Aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 5; asphyxia, 1; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 2; cerebral congestion, 2; death by violence, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 6; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fever, 5; meningitis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 2; pleurisy, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 11; senile debility, 1; stillborn, 4; tetanus neonatorum, 1; other causes, 6.

During the same period there were reported 8 cases of smallpox, with no deaths.

Week ended February 4, 1905, 80 bodies.

Causes: Arterio-sclerosis, 2; beriberi, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebral congestion, 3; cancer, 1; diarrhea and dysentery, 10; gangrene, 1; hepatitis, 2; intestinal obstructions, 2; malarial fevers, 5; nephritis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 4; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 9; rheumatism, 2; senile debility, 1; septicæmia, 1; stillborn, 10; syphilis, 1; uremia, 1; other causes, 20.

During the same period there were reported 5 cases of smallpox, with no deaths.

Week ended February 11, 1905, 54 bodies.

Causes: Alcoholism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; beriberi, 1; Bright's disease, 1; cerebral congestion, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 3; diarrhea and dysentry, 8; epilepsy, 1; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 3; meningitis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 4; pulmonary tuberculosis, 11; rheumatism, 1; stillborn, 6; syncope, 1; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; other causes, 5.

During the same period there were reported 4 cases of smallpox, with no deaths.

Week ended February 16, 1905, 76 bodies.

Causes: Apoplexy, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; beriberi, 2; Bright's disease, 3; cerebral congestion, 3; cancer, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 2; diarrhea and dysentery, 7; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 4; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 19;

senile debility, 2; smallpox, 2; stillborn, 7; syphilis, 2; tetanus, 2; tetanus neonatorum, 3; other causes, 11.

On the 16th instant the last case of plague under treatment in hospital was discharged as cured and the hospital closed.

During the week there were reported 10 cases of smallpox, with 2 deaths.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Sanitary information from the Argentine Republic—Mortuary statistics—Plague, smallpox, and yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, February 8, as follows:

During the week ended the 5th instant no vessel left this port for either United States, Cuban, or Canal Zone ports.

The commerce of the port as regards the shipments of coffee to the United States at this time of the year is usually dull, and this year is no exception to the general rule.

Sanitary information from the Argentine Republic.

A dispatch of date of the 31st ultimo states that bacteriological examination is being made of the sputa of all persons incarcerated in the public prisons of the city who have been attacked with the disease now prevalent in these places. It is reported that the examination shows the disease to be influenza; but notwithstanding this, many physicians contend that the disease in question is true bubonic plague. In this same laboratory will shortly be undertaken not only the examination of the sputa from such cases, but also the examination of blood taken from the more severe cases. This report is from Buenos Ayres.

There have been no further reports upon this subject since the one above quoted, except that on the following day 1 of the cases above reported proved fatal, and was affirmed by the authorities to be a case of influenza.

A report of date of the 2d instant states that there was in Bahia Blanca 1 severe case of variola. Reports from Buenos Ayres show that the heat there last week was intense. On the 2d there were 9 cases of heat stroke and also other cases on the 1st and 4th instant.

During the month of January, 1905, there were in Buenos Ayres 1,246 deaths.

Variola epidemic in Montevideo, Uruguay.

A dispatch of date of the 7th instant states that there has been an increase or recrudescence of the epidemic of variola in Montevideo. No figures are given either of cases or deaths.

Sanitary statistics of Petropolis during January, 1905.

During the month of January, 1905, there were in Petropolis 22 deaths, 11 minors and 11 adults.

Variola and bubonic plague in Para, Brazil.

A dispatch of date of the 7th instant states that variola and bubonic plague are both existent in the city of Para, or, as it is called in the

native tongue, Belem, the capital of the State of the same name. There are also many cases of beriberi in this city.

Mortuary statistics from State of Sao Paulo.

Sao Paulo (capital).—Week ended January 15, 1905. During the week there were in all 110 deaths. The deaths were caused as follows: Variola, 1; measles, 4; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 2; erysipelas, 1; malarial fever, 2; tuberculosis, 6; septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 2; cancer, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 5; of the circulatory system, 7; of the respiratory system, 15; of the digestive system, 37; of the urinary system, 3; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 4; violence, except suicide, 3; diseases ill defined, 14.

Natives, 89; foreigners, 21; up to 2 years of age, 66; 2 to 5 years, 9; 5 to 10 years, 2; 10 to 20 years, none; 20 to 50 years, 19; more than 50 years of age, 15.

Population, estimated, 286,000.

Santos.—Week ended January 15, 1905: Total deaths, 13; stillbirths, 1; causes of death: Variola, 2; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; disease of nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 2; of the digestive system, 2; violence, except suicide, 1; and disease ill defined, 1. Natives, 8; foreigners, 5.

Campinas.—Week ended January 15, 1905: Total deaths, 18; stillbirths, 3; causes of death: Tuberculosis, 1; cancer, 1; disease of nervous system, 1; of the respiratory system, 4; of the digestive system, 6; and diseases ill defined, 5. Natives, 15; foreigners, 5.

Sao Paulo (capital).—Week ended January 29, 1905: Total deaths, 112, as follows: Plague, bubonic, 1; measles, 3; enteric fever, 2; dysentery, 2; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 7; syphilis, 1; cancer, 1; diseases of nervous system, 9; of the circulatory system, 9; of the respiratory system, 9; of the digestive system, 30; of the urinary system, 4; accidents during puerperal state, 1; diseases of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 7; violence, except suicide, 2; stillbirths, 16; and diseases ill defined, 7. Natives, 94; foreigners, 19, and less than 2 years of age, 60.

Suspected bubonic plague at Bahia, Brazil.

A dispatch of date of the 6th instant states that 3 cases of sickness suspected of being bubonic plague were discovered on board of a vessel entering the port of Bahia on that date.

Sanitary statistics of Petropolis during 1904.

According to the registrations, there were in Petropolis during the year 1904, 478 deaths and 49 stillbirths. The estimated population is from 15,000 to 18,000 persons, although placed as high by some persons as 30,000. The death rate as calculated is given at 15.9 per 1,000 of the population, while the birth rate is 33.7—a very great difference. The deaths from tuberculosis were 10 per cent of the total number of deaths, while no other causes of deaths are given in the report at hand.

Mortuary report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended February 5, 1905.

During this week there were in all 246 deaths. Yellow fever caused 5 deaths, all among foreigners—i. e., other than Brazilians—with 8 new cases. Plague caused 3 deaths with 6 new cases, and variola caused 13 deaths with 28 new cases. At the close of the week there were 5 cases of yellow fever in the São Sebastião Hospital, 58 cases of variola there also, and 42 cases of bubonic plague in Paulo Candido Hospital. The deaths from yellow fever occurred as follows: 2 in the district of Santa Anna, 1 in the district of Santa Rita, and the other 2 in the Hospital São Sebastião. Two deaths from plague occurred in the city, the remainder in the hospital, while 5 of the variola deaths also occurred in the city limits—i. e., out of hospital.

The number of deaths from yellow fever exceeds the number for any week since that ended April 24, 1904, and was not exceeded in any week of last year.

Other causes of death were as follows: Measles, 3; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 7; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 2; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 51; other varieties of tuberculosis, 6; septicæmia, 2; syphilis, 4; cancer, 3; other general diseases, 4; diseases of the nervous system, 22; of the circulatory system, 33; of the respiratory system, 15; of the digestive system, 33; of the urinary system, 5; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; diseases of skin, 1; diseases of the organs of locomotion, 1; congenital debility, 9; senile debility, 5; violence, except suicide, 10; suicide, 1.

By ages: To 1 year, 54; 1 to 5 years, 22; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 20, 11; 20 to 30, 40; 30 to 40, 41; 40 to 50, 31; 50 to 60, 19; more than 60 years of age, 24; age unknown, 1. Natives, 198; foreigners, 46; nationality unknown, 2.

By localities: In houses, domiciles, etc., 145; in civil hospitals, 30; in military hospitals, 8; in Santa Casa de Misericordia, 52; in asylums, convents, etc., 5; in vessels in port, none; in places unknown, 6.

Daily average number of deaths 35.14, compared with 42.71 for the last week, and with 41.28 for the corresponding week of last year, giving a coefficient of 15.08 per each one thousand of the estimated population.

The highest range of the thermometer was 32.6° C. and the lowest was 20.7° C., with an average of 25.42° C. The total rainfall was 10.13 mm. Number of rats killed last week, 5,590; total number to date, 348,617.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Vancouver, British Columbia.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Riggs reports as follows: Month of February, 1905: Number of immigrants inspected, 90; number passed, 88; number certified for rejection, 2.

Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows: Month of February, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 78; number passed, 70; number certified for rejection, 8; certified on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, 2.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Smallpox on U. S. army transport Seward.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, February 8, as follows:

As we were going out to inspect the U. S. army transport *Seward*, clearing for Manila, January 26, 1905, the army assistant surgeon aboard reported that a Filipino seaman had that morning reported sick with fever and a skin eruption.

The local authorities were notified, and they quarantined the vessel on account of smallpox. The vessel was disinfected, contacts were vaccinated, and full pratique was given by local authorities.

The American bill of health was issued thereafter, the master being advised to call via Mariveles.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox among natives and foreigners—Typhus fever reported at Hankow.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, February 1 and 8, as follows:

During the week ended January 29, 1905, 3 supplemental bills of health were issued, 3 vessels, 365 crew, 63 cabin and 64 steerage passengers were inspected, and manifests were viséed for 21,309 pieces of freight. One emigrant for San Francisco, per steamship *Siberia*, was examined and recommended for rejection.

There were reported to the municipal health officer during the week the following communicable diseases: Smallpox—6 new cases among the foreign population. Among the native population—smallpox, 23 deaths; diphtheria, 4 deaths, and tuberculosis, 27 deaths. The total deaths reported were 3 foreigners and 132 natives.

One case of typhus fever was reported at Hankow, the disease being imported, it is said, from Shanghai.

Improvement in smallpox situation—Cases of fever claimed to be bacteriologically verified as Malta fever.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, but one bill of health was issued, and 1 vessel, 118 crew, 37 cabin and 3 steerage passengers were inspected. Manifests were viséed for 41 pieces of freight.

During the week the following communicable diseases were reported in the foreign settlement: Among foreigners—smallpox, 9 new cases; diphtheria, 2 new cases. Among natives—smallpox, 12 deaths; diphtheria, 3 deaths; tuberculosis, 32 deaths. The total reported mortality was 4 foreigners and 126 natives.

Whether the apparent improvement in the smallpox situation is real, or whether it is due to other ports declaring Shanghai an infected port, thus causing a diminution in the number of cases reported, I am not prepared to say; but within the last month, and especially the last ten days, the weather has been severely cold and inclement, favoring concentration of individuals indoors and theoretically providing the best conditions for the spread of the disease.

It may be interesting to the Bureau to note that Doctor Bishop, surgeon of one of the English cruisers here, claims to have identified as Malta fever some of the febrile diseases prevailing here, and previ-

ously diagnosed as irregular types of enteric or malarial fever. It is stated that his claims have been verified by Professor Kitasato, of Tokyo.

No immigration examinations were made and no quarantinable diseases were reported from any outports during the period January 29 to February 4, 1905.

COSTA RICA.

Report from San Jose—Quarantine declared at Costa Rican ports against Colon, Panama, and Bocas del Toro, on account of prevalence of yellow fever on the Isthmus.

Consul Caldwell reports, February 14, as follows:

Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever on the Isthmus the Government of Costa Rica, by a decree of February 10, has declared a quarantine at the ports of the Republic against the ports of Colon, Panama, and Bocas del Toro, and ships arriving from those ports will be subject to such restrictions as the authorities may prescribe.

The ports of Costa Rica have been free from yellow fever for a long time, and the Government is determined to take all precautions and employ all means within its power to prevent the introduction of the disease.

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Cases of sickness on vessels—Vessels from which passengers were landed at Triscornia quarantine station and sent to hospital—No quarantinable diseases.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, March 9, as follows:

Week ended March 4, 1905.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	31
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1,216
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	1,284
Pieces of freight passed (salted hides)	886

The American steamship *Esperanza*, which left this port on February 28, had 1 sailor with tonsilitis.

The Spanish steamship *Montevideo*, which left this port February 28, had 1 steerage passenger in transit for Spain, suffering from chronic nephritis.

The following vessels landed sick passengers at the quarantine station of Triscornia, who were sent to hospital for treatment.

February 6, steamship *Sardinia*, 1 passenger with grippe.

February 13, steamship *Habana*, 3 passengers with febricula.

February 13, steamship *Miguel Gallart*, 4 passengers with measles, 1 passenger with varicella.

February 14, steamship *Habana*, 1 passenger with grippe.

There are no quarantinable diseases at this port.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamship Hermod from Tampico—Diphtheria, enteric fever, measles, and scarlet fever—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 6 and 7, as follows:

During the week ended March 4, 1905, bills of health were granted

to 9 vessels leaving this port for the United States in good sanitary condition. Precautionary detention in quarantine while in port was observed against the Norwegian steamship *Hermod*, which arrived here from Tampico via Cardenas and Caibarien February 27. She cleared for New York direct February 28 without there having occurred any sickness on board from the time of her departure from the port of origin.

The official reports of contagious diseases received during the week show that the epidemic of measles in the city is not yet under control, although there has been but 1 death reported from this cause since the beginning of the present outbreak.

During the past week there were 35 new cases of measles officially reported within the city. In addition to these cases there have been reported: Enteric fever 1 case, with a fatal termination, diphtheria 2, and scarlet fever 3. There are also 2 cases of varicella in children, now under treatment, which have not been officially reported.

Mortuary statistics of Matanzas for the period from February 20 to 28, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	2	27
Uræmia	2	120
Sclerosis, cerebro-spinal	1	63
Enteritis in the adult	2	106
Fever, pernicious	1	179
Broncho-pneumonia	1	92
Hemorrhage, traumatic	1	85
Measles	1	6
Athrepsia	1	105
Disease, cardiac (unqualified)	1	79
Total	14	

Annual average of mortality per 1,000, 10.60; estimated population, 48,000.
No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Summary of reports for month of February, 1905—Work of sanitation progressing.

During the month of February, 1905, bills of health were granted to 24 vessels leaving this port for the United States, having an aggregate of 636 crew and 223 passengers in transit for several Cuban ports. No certificates of vaccination were issued either for the Republic of Panama or the Canal Zone, as no ship cleared for those ports during the past month.

A rough estimate of the number of cases of measles existing in the city at present, according to reliable information, is over 300, of which only 116 have been officially reported during the month. Local practitioners are of the opinion that the epidemic is now assuming a severer form, which fact accounts for the 2 deaths reported of recent date. Other contagious diseases reported during the month of February are diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 4; and leprosy 1.

The total mortality from all causes during the month has been 43, showing a decrease of 9 as compared with January last, and 22 less than for the corresponding month in 1904. The greatest mortality has been due, as usual, to diseases of the lungs, particularly to pul-

monary tuberculosis, followed by affections of the circulatory system, as will be observed by the following summary report:

General diseases.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	7
Tetanus	1
Fever, pernicious	1
Measles	2
Diseases of the nervous system	2
Diseases of the circulatory system	7
Diseases of the respiratory system	6
Diseases of the digestive system	4
Diseases of the genito-urinary system	3
Puerperal state	1
Other causes	9
Total	43

Annual average of mortality per 1,000, 10.75; estimated population, 48,000.
No quarantinable disease has been reported.
The work of cleaning and sanitation of the city is progressing.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Severe hailstorm—Scarcity of water—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 7, as follows:

During the week ended March 4, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Yesterday about 1.30 p. m. we had a hailstorm of short duration. The hailstones were about the size of cherry seeds. This is the first one in this city for many years. It was followed by a heavy rain, lasting about two hours. The rain did a little good, but there was not enough of it to affect the water supply, which of late has been so scanty that the water is turned on only a few hours at a time. We are approaching the end of the dry season. Private cisterns have become very low, or empty.

Mortuary report for the week ended March 4, 1905.

Cause of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Malarial fever	1	4
Tubercle of lungs	3	27
Anæmia	1	54
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	64
Organic heart disease	2	79
Cerebral embolism	1	82
Disease of lungs	1	99
Chronic enteritis	1	a 105
Gastro enteritis, 2 years and over	1	106
Persistence of the foramen ovale	1	150
Congenital debility	1	151
Senility	1	154
Total	15	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 17.14 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Yellow fever and smallpox—Fumigation of steamship Chile for Ancon—Smallpox at Porto Viejo.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, February 23, as follows:

Week ended February 21, 1905. Present officially estimated popu-

lation, 60,000. Mortality from all causes, 64, as follows: Yellow fever, 4; pernicious fever, 3; infectious fever, 1; fever (without classification), 10; enteric diseases, 14; smallpox, 2; grippe, 2; from all other diseases, 20.

February 17, 1905, steamship *Chile* from Chilean and Peruvian ports cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, taking 2 cabin and 11 steerage passengers from this port. Five cabin and 11 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine to complete the required time from ports of last exposure. This vessel was fumigated. Three immune certificates were issued and 43 pieces of baggage inspected.

The American consular agents at Bahia de Caraquez and Esmeraldas report that no quarantinable disease exists in their consular agencies. The consular agent at Manta, however, reports smallpox present at Porto Viejo.

PANAMA.

Reports from Colon—Inspection of vessels—Mortality—Yellow fever report.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, February 25, 27, and 28, as follows:

During the week ended February 25, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American steamship *Advance* for New York, February 22, with 62 crew and 60 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Preston* for New Orleans via Limon, February 22, with 32 crew and 6 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Brighton* for New Orleans via Bocas del Toro, February 23, with 24 crew and 6 passengers.

British steamship *Antillian* for New Orleans via Jamaica and Mexican ports, February 25, with 53 crew and 38 passengers.

The following remark was made on all bills of health: "Since February 1, 1905, there have been 6 cases of yellow fever and 3 deaths reported in Panama."

During week ended February 27, 1905, the following deaths were officially reported in Colon:

1 St. Lucian, male, 1½ years, malaria; 1 Panaman, female, 1½ years, dropsy; 1 Panaman, male, 1 year, cerebral fever; 1 Jamaican, male, 34 years, pulmonary tuberculosis; 1 Jamaican, male, 53 years, dropsy; 1 Jamaican, male, 22 years, heart disease.

There have been no cases of quarantinable disease reported in Colon.

The inclosed official report from the records of the chief sanitary officer shows the total number of cases of yellow fever since July 1, 1904, among which are 4 new cases reported since my report of last week.

Official yellow fever report.

Total number of cases on the Isthmus of Panama from July 1, 1904, to February 1, 1905, 31; deaths, 10. Total number of cases from February 1, 1905, to February 25, 1905, 10; deaths, 4. Total 41 cases, 14 deaths.

The last 4 cases of the above were reported as follows: 1 Austrian, admitted to hospital February 21, 1905; 1 American, admitted to hospital February 23, 1905; 1 Spaniard, admitted to hospital February 23, 1905; 1 Peruvian, admitted to hospital February 24, 1905.

Statement of yellow fever situation July 1, 1904, to February 27, 1905.

The following is received from the chief sanitary officer of the Isthmian Commission:

Total number of cases on Isthmus of Panama from July 1, 1904, to February 1, 1905, 31; deaths, 10. Total number of cases from February 1, 1905, to February 23, 1905, 6; deaths, 4. Last case, American, taken sick February 20, 1905; admitted to hospital February 20, 1905; doing well.

Total number of cases from February 1, 1905, to February 24, 1905, 8; deaths, 4.

Last cases: D. M., American, admitted to hospital February 23, 1905; J. Z., Austrian, admitted to hospital February 21, 1905.

Total number of cases from February 1, 1905, to February 25, 1905, 10; deaths, 4.

Last cases: F. L. A., Spaniard, taken sick February 21, admitted to hospital February 23, 1905; M. R., Peruvian, taken sick February 21, admitted to hospital February 24, 1905.

Detailed information as to cases may be obtained upon application to the chief sanitary officer.

Total number of cases from February 1, 1905, to February 28, 1905, 12; deaths, 5.

Last cases: W. B. L., American, taken sick February 19, admitted to hospital February 23, 1905; F. H., American, taken sick February 24, admitted to hospital February 27, 1905.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Recurrence of plague in Callao—Plague situation in Peru and Chile.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, February 16, as follows:

After a lapse of more than ninety days another case of plague presented itself in Callao and was removed to the lazaretto near Lima.

On February 11 there remained under treatment in Peru the following cases of plague, as reported to me by the director of health at Lima: Lima, 3 cases; Haunchaca, 16; Guadalupe, 25; Villa de Eten, 7; Chiclayo, 5; Lambayeque, 7. Total, 63 cases.

Plague is reported in Pisagua, Chile, by the Peruvian Consul. The disease is slowly but surely making its way into the interior of Peru and perhaps Chile as well, and may be considered as steadily advancing.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Summary of transactions of service, February, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Torres reports, March 4, as follows:

Month of February, 1905.

Vessels inspected	20
Bills of health issued	24
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming	72
In transit	796
Crew inspected	1,935
Vessels in quarantine	4
Immigrants inspected	17
Rejections	0
Number of passengers detained in quarantine	0

WEST INDIES.

Reports from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Examination of laborers for work on the Panama Canal—Inspection of arrivals from Grenada on account of smallpox.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, February 22, and March 3, as follows:

During the week ended February 18, 1905, bills of health were issued to 6 steamships, and 4 sailing vessels, with 340 crew, 1 stowaway, 91 cabin, 63 steerage, and 57 deck passengers. Of this number I inspected 5 steamships, 2 sailing vessels, 241 crew, 1 stowaway, 21 cabin, 63 steerage, and 57 deck passengers, of whom 3 crew, 22 cabin, and 5 steerage were taken on at this port for ports in the United States. Three persons wishing third-class passages for the States were recommended for rejection on account of suffering from recurring diseases. There were in transit 4 steerage for Dominica, 3 for St. Lucia, and 1 for St. Croix, and 2 cabin passengers for Trinidad.

On February 13, I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama, issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Atrato*, bound to Colon, via ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 151 crew, 24 laborers and passengers. There were 14 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon, and 113 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal.

For the two weeks ended February 18, I examined 179 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal, and rejected 47.

To the date of this report the quarantine authorities of this port have heard nothing further relative to smallpox in Grenada, West Indies. As far as can be ascertained at the present writing the Windward and the Leeward islands have declared a quarantine against all vessels from Grenada.

All vessels from Grenada calling at Barbados since the 20th instant are boarded by the health officer, and all persons aboard are inspected. Passengers for this port must have been vaccinated within ten years or not later than fourteen days from the date of arrival. Cabin passengers not fourteen days from Grenada are placed under surveillance to complete that period, while steerage and deck passengers, when shipped, are held at the Pelican Island quarantine station instead.

The general health of the island of Barbados is good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

During the week ended February 25, 1905, bills of health were issued to 3 steamships and 11 sailing vessels, with 256 crew and no passengers. Of this number I inspected 1 steamship, 8 sailing vessels, 145 crew, and no passengers.

The quarantine authorities of this port have received a report from Grenada, West Indies, dated February 23, in which it is stated that since February 9 10 additional cases of smallpox, or as it is there termed "the eruptive diseases," have developed in the same infected district, i. e., 14 miles from St. George, the principal town and port of entry. No cases, it is said, have occurred in any other part of Grenada.

On February 24 the Governor of Barbados, on the recommendation of the quarantine board, declared Grenada to be a place infected with

smallpox and Para to be a place infected with plague. All precautions are now being taken at this port to prevent the ingress of infection from these places.

During the month of December, 1904, there were 17 wet days and a total rainfall of 2.54 inches. The maximum temperature for the month was 86.7° F., the mean 78.2° F., and the minimum 67.4° F. on the 4th and the 14th. The average velocity of the wind per hour was 11.8 miles.

Measles and influenza are still prevailing on this island; the latter disease is quite mild, but very extensive. There are at present sporadic cases of chicken pox, which is known as glass pox, among the natives.

No quarantinable diseases have been reported; the general health of Barbados continues good.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marques.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 48, including leprosy 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—*Governors Harbor.*—Week ended February 4, 1905. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Four weeks ended February 2, 1905. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Ten days ended February 20, 1905. Estimated population, 275,000. Total number of deaths, 139, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, leprosy 3, and 30 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 33,003. Total number of deaths, 98. No contagious diseases reported.

FRANCE—*Nantes.*—Two weeks ended February 22, 1905. Estimated population, 130,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Four cases of smallpox reported.

Rouen.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 339, including enteric fever 2, whooping cough 3, smallpox 1, and 52 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 18, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand five hundred and six deaths were registered during the week, including measles 28, scarlet fever 12, diphtheria 11, whooping cough 33, enteric fever 4, smallpox 1, and 7 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,076 deaths were regis-

tered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 9 from whooping cough, and 2 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 18, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 4.2, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 46.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 175 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 2, whooping cough 1, diarrhea 1, and 40 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 18, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 12.8, and the highest in Perth, viz, 24.4, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 633, including diphtheria 3, measles 4, and 25 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Formosa.*—Month of December, 1904. Estimated population, 2,922,585. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from enteric fever and 183 from plague.

Month of January, 1905. Five deaths from enteric fever and 251 from plague reported.

JAVA—*Batavia.*—Two weeks ended January 28, 1905. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

SPAIN—*Barcelona.*—Ten days ended February 20, 1905. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 411, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 4, whooping cough 2, smallpox 20, and 42 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended February 11, 1905, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 827,000, show a total of 687 deaths, including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 1, measles 20, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 12, and 89 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to March 17, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American Consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Feb. 7	.....	7	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Feb. 4	.....	1,013	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	3	.....	
Astrakhan Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 8	9	.....	
Etshniadsin District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District	Nov. 22-26	32	.....	
Kuba District	Nov. 21-Dec. 1	20	14	
Nachitshevan District	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	18	12	
Samara Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 21	180	.....	
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 23	78	35	
Sharuro-Daralageski District.	Nov. 23-Dec. 7	725	618	
Uralsk	Nov. 1-Jan. 1	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad	Dec. 8-21	6	.....	
Kaachka	Dec. 27	1	.....	
Serachs	Nov. 23-Dec. 14	51	27	
Tashkent	Dec. 8-31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku	Nov. 14-Dec. 21	415	317	
Batum	Dec. 1-7	3	.....	
Lenkoran	Dec. 8-28	251	226	
Erivan	Dec. 1-Jan. 23	1,056	695	
Tiflis	Nov. 23-29	4	.....	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Dec. 11-17	.....	1	
Turkey (general)	Nov. 28-Jan. 14	665	544	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases, 9,192 deaths.
Bagdad	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van	Jan. 2-16	95	54	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Para	Dec. 1-Jan. 31	.....	59	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Feb. 5	30	9	
Cuba:				
Habana	Jan. 6	3	2	From Austrian ss. Dora from La Guaira and Colon.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Feb. 21	.....	23	
Mexico:				
Oaxaca— (Juchitan and Tehuantepec.)	Dec. 18-Feb. 11	7	1	
Veracruz— (Coatzacoalcos, Texistepec, and Veracruz.)	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	8	4	
Yucatan— Merida	Jan. 15-Feb. 11	3	1	
Panama:				
Colon	Jan. 23-29	1	1	
Panama	Dec. 1-31	7	.....	
	Jan. 1-Mar. 4	33	14	Six cases and 2 deaths from U. S. S. Boston.
Venezuela:				
Caracas	Dec. 17-Jan. 7	3	.....	
La Guaira and vicinity	Jan. 1-7	.....	6	
Maracaibo	Dec. 5-11	1	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa:				
British East Africa—				
Port Florence	Jan. 1-12	9	8	
British South Africa—				
Cape Colony—				
East London	Dec. 25-Jan. 7	8	6	
Port Elizabeth	Dec. 3-Jan. 25	4	2	
Durban—				
Durban	Nov. 27-Dec. 17	3	2	
Arabia:				
Alia Islands	Dec. 25-Feb. 11	6	2	
Cantonment Crater	Feb. 4-11	2	2	
Crater	Nov. 27-Feb. 11	440	349	
Hedjuff (plague hospitals)	Nov. 27-Feb. 11	81	56	Four cases imported from Maalla.
Maalla	Dec. 1-Feb. 11	70	61	
Shaikh Othman	Nov. 27-Feb. 11	288	257	
Tawahi	Dec. 1-Jan. 28	14	13	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Jan. 28	1	1	
Salta State	Dec. 15	1	.....	
Santa Fe	Dec. 27	1	1	
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Ulmarra	Jan. 10-28	2	.....	
Queensland—				
Brisbane	Jan. 21	1	.....	
South Brisbane	Jan. 2	1	1	
Townsville	Dec. 9	1	.....	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Jan. 7	.....	12	
Guaratingueta	Jan. 13	1	.....	
Nictheroy	Dec. 1-31	.....	1	
Para	Feb. 1-8	.....	2	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-15	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 7-Feb. 5	228	101	
Santos	Dec. 4-11	.....	1	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 23-29	.....	1	
Chile:				
Arica	Dec. 11	.....	.....	Present.
Iquique	Dec. 4-17	2	2	
Pisagua	Feb. 9-16	.....	.....	Present.
Santiago	Dec. 2	.....	1	
Egypt:				
Port Said	Dec. 4-31	5	3	
Suez	Dec. 10-Jan. 28	22	14	
Tukh District	Nov. 27-Jan. 21	14	11	
Formosa	Oct. 1-Jan. 31	477	434	Total number of cases for year 1904: 4,343, with 3,234 deaths.
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	Feb. 7	.....	1	From steamship Crewe Hall from Rangoon.
London	Nov. 30	1	.....	On ss. Weybridge from the Rio de la Plata.
Hawaii:				
Aiea	Mar. 2	.....	1	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	92,767	70,262	
Madras Presidency	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	6,891	5,289	
Bengal	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	27,079	23,312	
United Provinces	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	103,886	92,222	
Punjab	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	56,817	47,704	
Burma	Dec. 4-Jan. 28	2	1	Imported.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	7,382	6,033	
Mysore State	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	7,170	5,453	
Hyderabad State	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	10,121	8,696	
Central India	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	3,323	2,753	
Rajputana	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	5,362	4,666	
Kashmir	Oct. 29-Jan. 28	450	284	
Grand total		321,250	266,676	
Japan:				
Hiogo	Dec. 14	.....	1	
Kobe	Dec. 16	1	.....	
Mauritius	Dec. 10-17	66	35	
Peru:				
Callao	Feb. 9-16	1	.....	
Eten	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	41	8	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Peru—Continued.				
Guadelupe	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	43		
Chiclayo	Feb. 9-16	5		
Huanchao	To Feb. 16	35		
Lambayeque	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	29	2	
Lima	Nov. 1-Feb. 16	30		
Pacasmayo	Nov. 1-Dec. 26	2		
Pueblo Nuevo	Jan. 26	2		
Philippine Islands:				
Cebu	Jan. 15		1	
Manila	Dec. 4-Jan. 14	4	4	
Russia:				
Ural Territory	Dec. 26-Jan. 9	140	139	Number of deaths from Nov. 30 to Jan. 9, 340.
Vigatka Province—Slobodskoi.	Oct. 18-Dec. 14	247		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Dec. 15-Jan. 24		14	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 5-Dec. 31		7	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Sierra Leone	Jan. 28-Feb. 3	1		
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Nov. 12-Jan. 29	324	57	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague	Dec. 4-31	44		
Belgium:				
Brussels	Dec. 18-24		1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Nov. 27-Feb. 16	71	5	
Nictheroy	Dec. 1-31		44	
Para	Dec. 1-Feb. 7		172	
Pernambuco	Nov. 1-Jan. 15		375	
Rio de Janeiro	Nov. 6-Feb. 5	817	294	
Santos	Dec. 4-Jan. 15		6	
Sao Paulo	Jan. 1-15		3	
Chile:				
Santiago	Jan. 2-23			Epidemic.
China:				
Hongkong	Feb. 8	1		
Shanghai	Nov. 12-Feb. 4		579	One case on U. S. turret ship, Monadnock. Fifteen new cases among foreigners.
Ecuador:				
Colta	Feb. 7			Present.
Colombo	Feb. 7			Do.
Guamote	Feb. 7			Do.
Guayaquil	Jan. 1-Feb. 7		10	
Porto Viejo	Feb. 15-21			Present.
Formosa	Jan. 1-31	5		
France:				
Lyon	Dec. 3-Jan. 21	3		
Nantes	Feb. 9-22	19	4	
Paris	Dec. 11-Feb. 25	165	16	
Rouen	Nov. 1-Jan. 31		16	
Germany:				
Bremen	Jan. 8-21	5		
Great Britain and Ireland:				
Belfast	Jan. 7-14		1	
Birmingham	Feb. 19-25	3		
Bradford	Dec. 3-Feb. 11	49	4	
Dundee	Dec. 11-Jan. 14	5		
Edinburgh	Feb. 12-18	3		
Glasgow	Dec. 10-Jan. 27	2	1	
Hull	Dec. 25-Feb. 11	27	1	
Leeds	Dec. 18-Feb. 25	70	1	
Leith	Feb. 12-18	3		
Liverpool	Jan. 15-21	1		
London	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	23		
Manchester	Dec. 11-Feb. 4	7		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Dec. 4-Feb. 18	94	2	
Nottingham	Dec. 11-Feb. 18	12		
South Shields	Dec. 4-Feb. 18	43	3	
West Hartlepool	Feb. 4-11	3		

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hawaii:				
Honolulu	Feb. 17	1		From ss. Sonoma, from San Fran-Francisco.
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Feb. 14		571	
Calcutta	Nov. 19-Jan. 28		14	
Karachi	Dec. 14-Feb. 5	20	4	
Madras	Dec. 17-Feb. 10		12	
Italy:				
Catania	Dec. 9-Feb. 23		18	
Milan	Dec. 1-31	1		
Palermo	Dec. 11-Feb. 11	119	26	
Japan:				
Ehime	Jan. 22-28	26		
Fukuoka	Jan. 22-28	2		
Hakodate	Jan. 18	1		From a Br. vessel from Shanghai.
Hiroshima	Jan. 22-28	2		
Kobe	Jan. 1-7	2		One from Br. ss. Hector, from Yokohama, and 1 from ss. Palawan, from Yokohama.
Kumamota	Jan. 22-28	1		
Muroran	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	8		
Nagasaki	Jan. 22-28	2		
Osaka	Jan. 22-28	8		
Yamaguchi	Jan. 22-28	1		
Malta	Jan. 22-28	1		
Mexico:				
Mexico	Nov. 20-Feb. 11	15	13	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	Jan. 22-28	2		
Norway:				
Christiania	Dec. 11-Feb. 25	22	3	
Panama:				
Colon	Dec. 13-Jan. 8	3		One from ss. Loa, from Arequipa, and 1 from ss. Westphalia, from St. Thomas.
Panama	Dec. 25-Jan. 1	1	1	
Peru:				
Callao	Dec. 12-31	2		From ss. Loa, from Arequipa.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	Dec. 10-Jan. 28	7	1	1 case from Cavite.
Russia:				
Moscow	Nov. 27-Feb. 18	63	18	
Odessa	Dec. 10-Feb. 18	16	4	
St. Petersburg	Dec. 4-Feb. 11	34	15	
Warsaw	Nov. 12-Dec. 17		16	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Dec. 1-Feb. 20		102	
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Jan. 31		11	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Nov. 13-Jan. 21		9	
Switzerland:				
Geneva	Jan. 29-Feb. 4	4		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Dec. 4-Feb. 19		125	
Uruguay:				
Montevideo	Feb. 7			Epidemic.
Venezuela:				
Macuto (vicinity of)	Jan. 1-7	15		
West Indies:				
Grenada Island	Dec. 29-Feb. 25	29		

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from— Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	Feb. 18	6,000	4											
Amsterdam	do	551,415	172	24								1	6	7
Antwerp	Feb. 11	294,669	101	8								2	4	
Athens	do	200,000		9					1	1		2		
Barranquilla	Feb. 1-10	42,000	40	1										
Beirut	Feb. 11	80,000	16											
Belfast	Feb. 18	358,693	152							1	1		10	1
Belize	Mar. 2	9,100	7											
Belleville	Feb. 13	8,378	4											
Do	Feb. 20	8,378	3											
Do	Feb. 27	8,378	3											
Bergen	Feb. 11	80,000	26	4										
Berlin	do	2,004,444	671	105						1		4	6	7
Birmingham	Feb. 18	537,965	161								1	2	4	1
Bombay	Feb. 7	776,006	1,359	60	450	1		122		1			21	
Bristol	Feb. 18	358,515	101								2	2	2	7
Brunswick	do	130,000												
Do	Feb. 25	130,000												
Brussels	Feb. 18	586,936	178	21						2			1	
Budapest	do	804,200									2	3	4	
Calcutta	Feb. 4	847,796	581	15	84								1	
Cape Town	Jan. 21	190,000												
Do	Jan. 28	190,000												
Cardiff	Feb. 18	180,054	47	7								2	5	
Catania	Feb. 23	153,523	86	3				1						
Coatzacoalcos	Feb. 18	3,000	7				1							
Do	Feb. 25	3,000	5	1										
Colombo	Jan. 28	155,869	105											
Copenhagen	Feb. 11	500,000	150	19							1		1	2
Do	Feb. 18	500,000	132	20							1		3	2
Corunna	do	50,000	23	5										
Dublin	do	378,994	175	40						3			2	1
Edinburgh	do	336,577	105									1		4
Fiume	Feb. 12	40,000												
Glasgow	Feb. 24	809,986	305							3			3	20
Halifax	Mar. 4	40,787	18											
Hamburg	Feb. 18	772,852	242							1		4		5
Hamilton, Bermuda	Feb. 21	17,535	6											
Do	Feb. 28	17,535	5											
Havre	Feb. 11	130,196	68	10						1				2
Hull	do	258,127	96							1		3		5
Do	Feb. 18	258,127	88									1	1	6
Karachi	Feb. 5	108,644	113		41			2						
Kingston, Canada	Mar. 3	18,444	10											
Kobe	Feb. 4	274,449	137							1		1		
Las Palmas	do	49,500	18											
Lausanne	Jan. 28	52,000	24											
Do	Feb. 4	52,000	26											
Leeds	Feb. 18	456,787	237	14						3	2	1	1	1
Leith	do	81,477	20	4										
Liverpool	do	730,143	295						2	1	5	3	11	1
Livingston, Guatemala	Feb. 22	3,500	2											
London	Feb. 18	7,010,172	2,076					1		7	14	16	40	52
Madras	Feb. 3	509,346	396					1					1	
Mainz	Feb. 18	90,500	31	7								1		
Manchester	do	631,933	229	20						2	3	5	1	5
Mannheim	Feb. 11	156,645	41								1	3		
Do	Feb. 18	156,645	43									1		
Mazatlan	do	20,000	12											
Messina	Feb. 4	107,000	42	5						2	2	1	1	
Do	Feb. 11	107,000	31											
Do	Feb. 18	107,000	57	4								2		
Newcastle-on-Tyne	do	264,511	108											1
Nottingham	do	246,000	103							1	2	4	16	3
Paris	do	2,660,559	1,008	246				2		7	1	3	3	8
Plymouth	do	114,000	50								1			
Puerto Cortes	Mar. 2	4,000												
Rheims	Feb. 12	108,385	43	8										
Do	Feb. 19	108,385	43	4							1			1
Sagua la Grande	Feb. 24	21,343	8	3										
St. Georges, Bermuda	Feb. 11	2,189	1											
St. John, N. B	Mar. 4	40,777	16	3								1		
St. Stephen, N. B	do	2,840												

Mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Salford	Feb. 18	231,514	78	13								5		
San Feliu de Guixols	Feb. 19	11,333	6	1										
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	Feb. 11	40,000	5	1										
Do	Feb. 18	40,000	17	2										
Santander	Feb. 19	53,574	30											
Sheffield	Feb. 11	430,000	140	6						3	5	1		4
Do	Feb. 18	430,000	147	11						1	2	2	3	6
Singapore	Jan. 21	97,111	183	31				1						
Do	Jan. 28	97,111	218	31										
Southampton	Feb. 18	114,897	39	3								1	3	
South Shields	do	109,360	43	4						2		1	1	4
Tangier	do	40,000												
Tarragona	do	19,600	16	3										
Tuxpan	Feb. 21	13,000	10											
Venice	Feb. 11	169,417	111	13						1				
Veracruz	Feb. 25	32,000	38	11										
Vienna	Feb. 11	1,877,839	751	134						2	1	11	9	1
Winnipeg	Feb. 25	70,000									1			
Do	Mar. 4	70,000									1			
Yokohama	Jan. 28	313,695										3		
Do	Feb. 4	313,695												

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General,
United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.